Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0022] with the following paragraph:

[0022] As shown in FIG. 2, the divider/combiner 200 is set up as a divider. A signal generator 214 provides an input signal to the divider 200. As shown, the signal generator 214 may be a test device or simulator, for example, that provides the input signals to the ~~combiner~~ divider 200 via a coaxial cable 216. The cable 216 may be attached to the divider 200 via a connector, which may be an SMA connector, for example.

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following paragraph:

[0023] Inside the divider 200, the input signals are divided to form N output signals. One or more output signals may then be provided to a signal receiver 210. As shown, the signal receiver 210 may be a test device, such as a spectrum analyzer, for example. An output signal from a selected port, for example, may be provided to the signal receiver 210 via a coaxial cable 212. The coaxial cable 212 may be attached to the ~~combiner~~ divider 200 via a connector, such as an SMA connector, for example.

Please replace paragraph [0031] with the following paragraph:

[0031] Preferably, the base 310 is monolithic. That is, the inside surface of the base 310 may be formed from a single piece of material. Any conductive, low-loss material may be used, such as aluminum, brass, copper, silver, or a metal-coated plastic, for example. The waveguides 316 may be milled away from a cylindrical piece of material, leaving a plurality of wedges 320. The wedges 320, as shown in FIG. 3C, are disposed radially about the center of the base 310, and define the waveguides 316 therebetween. To minimize reflection within the divider 300 (and, thus, to minimize loss of signal power), it is desirable that the vertexes 322 of the wedges 320 be as sharp as possible (*i.e.*, that the vertex of angle α between input ends 318 of adjacent waveguides 316 not be rounded or chamfered).